TUESDAY, MARCH 12, 1918

Owned and published daily by The Tribine Association,
A New York Corporation, Ogden Reld, President, G.
Vernor Rogers, Vice President; Richard H. Lee, Secretary;
Y. A. Suter, Treasurer, Addinses, Tribine Building, 154
Nassau Street, New York, Telephone, Beekman 2009. SUPSCRIPTION RATES -by Mail, Postage Paid, out-

IN THE UNITED STATES: OUTSIDE OF GREATER

Datiy and Sunday 1 yr 6 mo 3 mo 1 mo Datiy and Sunday 2 0 3 4 1 5 \$2,50 \$0.55 Datiy only 7 0 2 5 1 1 5 65 Sunday only 2 0 1 1 5 25 CANADIAN RATES

Oally and Sunday \$10.00 \$5.00 \$2.50 \$1.00 \$1 Daily and Sunday \$24.00 \$10.00 \$5.00 \$2.00 Italy only \$10.00 \$0.00 4.50 1.50 Sunday only \$7.00 8.50 1.55 60 Entered at the Postoffice at New York as Second Class

GUARANTEE
You can purchase merchandise advertised in THE
TRIBUNE with absolute safety—for it disetisfaction results in any case THE TRIBUNE quarantees to pay your
money back bloom request. No red tape. No guilbiling.
We make good groundity it the advertiser does not.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

### The Russian Tragedy

President Wilson's message to the heart feeling of one free people for

something preternatural and apocalyptic | hind it. about it-like the sudden fulfilment of a deep-hidden prophecy.

In the twinkling of an eye the people absolutism to the opposite extreme of the vaguest experience in self-government.

The world in general greeted the Revolution rapturously. It was impressed with the immensity of the change and with the extraordinary ease with which it was accomplished. The Revolution was in itself a miracle. Accepting it as such, the friends of freedom and progress everywhere-and they had never before been so numerous-were in a frame of mind to put faith in another miracle—the invigoration of Russia's national life and the perpetuation of Russian power by a people crude and untrained, but presumably capable of exercising the liberties they had at last claimed for themselves.

It is pathetic now to look back on the generous expectations of a year ago-expectations which are reëchoed in the sympathetic message which President Wilson has just sent to the Congress of Soviets. The world (except perhaps the Teutonic part of it) sadly misjudged the Revolution. The freedom which it bestowed on the Russian people was not a freedom to unite, to coordinate and to give triumphant expression to their own traditions and genius. It was a freedom to sink into lethargy and disorganization, to war squander the Russian inheritance. The glittering box which the Revolution

The imperial régime was corrupt and oppressive. It was unfaithful to the national interests and to Slav traditions. But when the bonds with which it held the empire together were dissolved the whole structure crumbled. And for the Democrats against one Republican at simple reason that the unwieldy proletarian mass had neither the instinct | bill has passed the Senate. So far as nor the skill to construct new ties of unity.

French people with a fierce crusading finances of the country which this bill spirit. They poured forth from France to overthrow the ancient autocratic order in the rest of Europe. The Russian Rev- the Finance Committee, made no protest. olution, on the contrary, broke the fight- Mr. Henry Cabot Lodge, from the ing spirit of the Russian nation. It sent | rock-ribbed sound money State of Masthe soldiers from the trenches to the rear.

It sought peace in order to redress at

Mr. Reed Smoot, who has taken a trained on ambulances carrying the wounded from the battlefield. As a symston and Lincoln were dilettantes in the landholders and the landless. Absorbed the bill. in that quest, it left the frontiers unprotected against an enemy far more dan- needless and most dangerous measure. gerous and pitiless than Czarism had clutch of the Hohenzollerns.

The Duma government, which effected fieing Slavism to the fantastic dream of and power, and the like. an anti-imperialistic alliance between the We believe, first of all, there should be proletariats. He talked both war and If the average of all commodities goes peace, and sought to hold on in office by | up 80 or 90 per cent, as it has, and the mere force of emotional oratory. He | wages correspondingly, in a little over fell because Lenine and Trotzky, who dis- two years, you cannot maintain freight tionalists than he was. In the pursuance | wreck our transportation system, and of their peace-at-any-price policy they this just at a time when we have need were even willing to reconcile themselves | for its functioning at the highest pitch

to a partitioned and mutilated Russia. of efficiency and capacity. The first year of the Revolution ends As a war measure, both to raise zations in Germany and Austria and got-mistakes.

of apology as another "Treaty of Tilsit." poleon dismembered Prussia in 1807, he was never able to crush the nationalistic spirit of the Prussian masses. They organized and prepared for their deliverance. Russian deliverance can never come under leadership like Lenine's, which is anti-national, anti-patriotic and anti-Slavic. The world is not yet ripe for proletariat internationalism. That is the tragedy of the Russian Revolution. It was a movement based on an extraordinary delusion. And it can redeem itself only, as Prussia redeemed herself after 1807, by eschewing unrealities and turning grimly again to the restoration of Russia through national unity, exalted patriotism and bitter sacrifice.

### Mr. Hoover Bites

It is good news that the fifty-seven lunch rooms and restaurants that violated the food regulations are to be closed by order of the food administrators for twenty-four hours. There has been a splendid compliance with the The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and also the local news of spontaneous origin nublished herein.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

All rights of republication of all other matter herein are boilings mad. Vet the individual has boiling mad. Yet the individual has been able to do almost nothing in reproof of these blatant un-Americans.

This official action is the right idea. Russian people-there is no Russian gov- The bulk of food regulation must rest ernment-will reach them on the first upon individual patriotism-to comply anniversary of the Revolution. It will or correct. The teeth of Mr. Hoover live, we think, as one of the great human should occasionally be shown, however, documents of the war. It expresses in for the benefit of that minority of backa brief but immemorial manner the sliders and malcontents who have yet to learn that the United States of America is at war and at war in dead earnest. A year ago to-day the Russian Revolu- We need the cooperation of every loval tion startled the world. Coming un- American in every war activity. When heralded, it produced the effect of a vast it fails we need compulsion with all the convulsion of nature. There was even fist of a million loyal Americans be-

### Does This Mean You?

We have received through the courof a colossal empire transformed their tesy of a friend a letter from an officer government, passing from the extreme of | in the Medical Corps who is regimental surgeon in a camp that happens to be unregulated freedom and democracy. located in the South. We ask our read-Power which had been concentrated for ers to read it carefully and make sure centuries in the hands of a Czar passed before they answer just how far its critiinto the hands of a proletariat with only cisms apply to themselves and their several communities:

This place has now awakened to the fact that their prosperity is at its flood if they only stick the soldiers. So prices for everything are going up. It is only necessary to wear the uniform to be waited on negligently and charged exor-It should not be so, but it is

The churches feed the men on Sunday and the people rob the men through the week. There should be a government commission to protect the men from this greedy American avarice, as an outgrowth of an opportunity this unfortunate war has given them. The lightning must strike this country as a whole. We need a revolution—a rebellion against the sordid and indifferent.

A rebellion against the sordid and the indifferent! It is easy enough to sit by if your own community does not happen to contain a cantonment and be horrified at such active, petty profiteering. You may not be actively sordid. But how about the accusation of indifference? Are you pulling your full weight in the great

national test now on? We know there is another side to the picture. Other communities, longer in the field of service, have awakened to their responsibilities and done splendid among themselves, to renounce and But how much more remains to be done! A new spirit must enter into the souls seeds of national dissolution were in the of most Americans before we can justify our lives to those miles of men who are giving their all.

### The War Finance Bill - and the Alternative

With but three dissenting votes, two that, the "War Inflation Corporation" confers on a board of four unnamed men.

Senator Penrose, ranking member of

geoisie and the proletariat, between the little or nothing to say of this phase of

The Tribune believes that this is a

Mr. Thomas W. Lamont and others. ever been. It invited spoliation and dis- in replying to The Tribune's criticisms, memberment from without. Having rid | have said in substance that though the itself of the Romanoffs, it is now threat- measure may be regrettable, yet what ened with a vast abridgement of its have we to offer in its stead? There boundaries and strangulation in the seem to us at least two very safe and obvious alternatives.

the coup d'état, had good intentions. It to give aid to the great number of Cross agencies in Germany and Austriafell because it failed to grasp the real public service corporations whose earn- Hungary. Dr. Bernhard Dernburg get meaning of the Revolution. It had no | ings and financial position have been popular backing. Kerensky, who suc- seriously impaired by the sudden rise in Bernstorff. ceeded the Duma group, saw that the coal, steel and other commodities, the only means of saving the Revolution from | great general increase in wages and the itself was to continue fighting for Rus- consequent loss in earnings, due to the which was to weld our German-American sian nationalism and the integrity of the fact that these companies are chiefly territory of the republic. But the poison | under the control of public service comof internationalism had already eaten too | missions and are not permitted to raise deep. Kerensky was an internationalist | the price of the commodities they have to | hindrance to Germany's programme of in theory, although he shrank from sacri- sell-gas, or car service, or electric light conquest. Bernstorff was the head and

Russian and the German and Austrian | a considerable increase in freight rates. placed him, were more intense interna- rates at the old level. It would simply

For exactly the same reasons we favor a corresponding increase in the rates by Dernburg and Bernstorff in the disfor all forms of public service. There semination of disloyalty, the crippling of is no more effective way of enforcing industry and the destruction of American that economy which every financier in lives and property. the nation from Mr. McAdoo down believes is absolutely necessary to win the that nothing outside of Germany is war than to penalize waste and extravagance by means of high prices.

If the national government takes the manity. lead boldly in the matter of railroads the public service commissions can hardly fail to follow in so plain a public need. This would go a long way toward putting these companies on their feet. And it is the straight way.

For the rest, the government has undertaken to guarantee not merely al! the bonds but all the stocks of the rail-

roads of the nation As a war measure we can see no rea son why a commission of experts and financiers of standing should not be empowered in the name of the government to guarantee for a definite period, say three years, the securities of all other corporations whose activities are vitally required in the present struggle. This, it seems to us, would at once relieve

If, further, there is need for new capital to make needed additions along certain lines, we can see no reason why the government should not undertake to find it, as it has proposed to do in the case of the railroads.

This would be the simple, direct way. Why, then, this dangerous War Finance Corporation?

The difference between the two methods is the difference, as we see it, between a pure inflation and sound money and sound finance.

The modus under the War Corporation bill would be this: The United States government, through this yet unnamed board, of yet unknown character, by the terms of the bill passed by the Sénate is to issue its I O U's to a permissible extent of FOUR BILLIONS OF

monster amount of government credit and economic questions of the day. to any kind of enterprise, practically, that it chooses. Nominally, these notes or "bonds" of the corporation are to be sold to investors. But as there is very little market for this sort of thing now, what would actually happen, probably, would be that this paper would be put through the banks and carried up to the Federal Reserve Board, which would then issue paper money against these I O U's of the government.

Why this indirection? In what regard are the notes of this corporation stronger than a government guarantee of existing

Les Garcons It takes more than baptism to make a name. Little children are christened William or Katherine and just as promptly become Bill or Kitty. The only names which amount to anything are those which trip out of the subconscious mind. That was the trouble with "Sammies." It required an effort. It was coated with the label "Made in Park Row." which caused it to stick for an instant or two at the end of the service in crushing local profiteers, in palate. But we have a name for our destroyed the gift of prophecy was given taneity and absence of effort that only those who return to America from foreign parts will be likely to notice it. "Here come the boys now," said a young girl watching for the first of the Na-"The boys did splendidly," remarked a major general in commenting on the review. "They had me at the hospital all afternoon taking out adenoids, and I didn't get a chance to see the boys," complained a great doctor. "My son we have seen, there was not one Repub- was with the boys," boasted the prolican Senator to protest against the prietor of the grocery store just around The French Revolution inspired the colossal power over the currency and the corner. Presently the French will speak of "les garcons," and then it will be unanimous.

## The German Red Cross Fund

German submarines have sunk hospital ships. German aviators have bombed hosbol of mercy and humanity the Red Cross has been treated by Germany with no more consideration than if it were the skull and crossbones flown by a corsair.

Have the German-Americans (the American Germans, as Bernhardi called them) also dishonored the Geneva flag?

The German-American Alliance admits having raised \$886,670 from its members, ostensibly for Red Cross work. The Alliance has documents to show that The chief avowed object of the bill is about \$200,000 was transmitted to Red \$313,000. The rest went to Ambassador

Dernburg came here with Red Cross credentials. But he had another mission, population into a unit devoted to German interests and disloyal to America in so far as American policy might become a centre of the conspiracy of corruption, sedition, sabotage and incendiarism conducted here for two years under orders

These are the men who disbursed funds raised by the Alliance in the name of humanitarianism for the relief of the destitute and the wounded. But there is no proof that these funds were ever devoted to the noble uses of the Red Cross. The Alliance could have sent all the money it raised to the Red Cross organi-

with Lenine still in power and Russia fac- money and to restrict all needless ten acknowledgments. It did not do this. ing what he describes with a flippant air | freightage, The Tribune has advocated | Its choice of the other course raises the a very heavy increase in freight rates- question whether the Alliance knew or First to Last-the Truth: News-Editorials It is worse than that. For though Na- to the extent of 50 per cent or more if cared what use was made of the money, and whether it did not wink at the employment of the unacknowledged funds

> Americans have learned to their cost sacred to the touch of the Bochc-not even the most cherished symbols of hu-

> The New York Tribune congratulates "The New York Times" on having brought its publisher to his sixtieth birthday with so little evidence of wear and tear. May it continue for many years to enjoy the inspiration of his faith in people and the benefit of his remarkable intuitions.

## Trotzky, the Dreamer

By D. M. Hermalin

7 HO is Leon Trotzky? The first thing we are told is the his name is Braunstein, and,

second, that he is a Jew. Next to this we learn that he is a Marxthe markets of the weight of these se- | ist, which means two things: A man who curities just as it has in the case of the | traces all human differences to the inequality of their purses, and that the solution of all problems lies in internation-

> The beliefs of a man often characterize his aspect of life, as well as his acts in the affairs of the world. We will therefore continue to enumerate some of the beliefs of Leon Trotzky, who is now playing a prominent part on the stage of human drama and is on the verge of bowing himself out both to the applause and jeers of an interested public.

Leon Trotzky believed that the only fit ruler of the numan race at the present time was the proletariat, or the highly dissatisfied workers of the world. They were the only representatives of the various nations to be intrusted with the management of vital affairs until matters would be straightened out and would assume a normal condition.

Men who belonged to his party, and even others who disagreed with him, are of the opinion that he is a giant in intel-It is then empowered to distribute this lect and is conversant with all political

Unhesitatingly, we admit that this last assertion is true. We also concede that Leon Trotzky is a courageous and honest man. He is known as such even among his worst enemies. But as a Jew he does not belong to the Lord Beaconsfield or the Lord Reading class.

#### A Product of Israel

Leon Trotzky belongs to that peculiar product of Israel called the Dreamers of the Ghetto. Those dreamers have always made themselves conspicuous with their delusion that they represent the Messiah who is to bring about the millennium. Their names in Jewish history are legion, and Leon Trotzky is no exception.

Trotzky lived in New York for but a short time, and those who came in close contact with him and were not intoxicated by socialism have had the opportunity of studying this remarkable type.

Above all, Trotzky believed that he was destined to play the greatest rôle in the history of the Russian revolution. ever, while analyzing in a masterly man-ner the political, diplomatic and economic situation of the warring nations, he would suddenly forget concrete facts and plunge

into prophesies.

A cynical Jew of New York who heard him deliver himself of such outbreaks reminded him once that the Talmud said: only to infants and fools." And whereas Trotzky as a prophet is no infant, what, then, did this Jew imply?

But Trotzky was undaunted. His convincing tone, his thunderous denunciations the bourgeoisie and capitalism, reminded one of the prophets tional Army to march down the avenue, days. However, one could not help noticing Trotzky's speculative philosophy and hair-splitting explanations, reminding

of the sophism of the Talmudical scholar. The Russian ignorant workingman, and even the more ignorant mouzshik, yesterday were the tools of the Czar in making pegroms, would be to morrow the standard bearers of the liberties of the human race. Here he denied the law of evolution and preached the miracle of overnight transformation. He maintained that a little propaganda alone was suffi cient to invite the proletariat of the world to overthrow tyranny and autocracy, and, presto! the thing would be accomplished. All this seemed to him as clear as daylight, and he pitied those who expressed their doubts about it.

Didn't Want to Be a Dilettante He left the United States fully convinced

struggle for human liberty. He was determined that should fate place him at the head of the Russian people he would prove to the world the fallacies of the leaders of the past,

of the visions the dreamer realized. Fate placed him at the head of the Russian people, but the rest of his programme he did not accomplish; he made a miserable failure.

Trotzky is to-day probably the most disappointed man in Europe. He awoke to a cruel reality. He discovered that the Rusian workingman and peasant of the revolution did not cease to practise their old hobby of making pogroms against the people; that the blood of the innocent was being shed as of yore. He found out that those so-called meek and submissive proletarians were no better than the ravenous beasts bent on destruction only. He discovered that socialism was a theory which looked attractive on paper and sounded pleasing from an oratorical point of view. But, coming down to practical life, it ceased to hold a charm when the Kaiser ordered his Socialists to fight for conquest And so the illusions of this dreamer of the ghetto gradually fled and left him to confront cold reality.

Imagine Trotzky, the firebrand of internationalism, congratulating England for the promise she gave to the Jews to revive Jewish nationalism on the soil of Socialists in this country are still astonished at Trotzky's act in this respect. But those who are not blinded by fanaticism find the interpretation for this in the continued massacres of Jews in revolution-

If Leon Trotzky does not become a victim of the revolution or of pogroms, we may soon expect his admission of the illusion that he had; for Leon Trotzky is an honest and courageous man, and such admit their WE CAN STILL USE THE CAGE



## Hog Island By THEODORE M. KNAPPEN

HILADELPHIA, March 11 .- "I am conducting my own Congressional investigation," Admiral Capps is reported to have said in explaining the deliberateness with which he examined and negotiated the fabricated ships contracts before executing them. "They tell us now that we may forget the expense if we will only give them ships soon. A little later they will forget the speed and emphasize expense," he added.

ARTICLE X (In conclusion)

"Run this job in such a manner that there will be nothing to conceal and nothing that we need be ashamed of," were the instructions given to President Robinson of the American International Shipbuilding Company by the parent American International Corporation.

Nevertheless, the Congressional investigation came.

In the series of articles, of which this is the last, we have seen what the Hog Island plant is doing and what it purposes to do. In conclusion let us consider the investigation and what it is driving at.

First-It seeks to prove that the contract

between the Emergency Fleet Corporation and the International was a profiteering

Second-It seeks to prove that the International, acting as the Fleet Corporation's agent, has been wasteful of government funds in the matter of general expenditures, salaries and sub-contracts.

Third—It seeks to prove inefficiency on the part of the International in the general conduct of its operations.

### Shipping Board Made Contract Objective No. 1 really relates to the

Shipping Board rather than to the American International. The board, acting through the Emergency Fleet Corporation, took about three months to work out the contract and finally fixed its own tern compensation to the American International for its services as agent in building the Hog Island yard and in building the ships. Shipping Board should have been required to answer the profiteering charge. On the contrary, the American International has been called upon to defend this charge and has been held up to the country as being responsible for the acts of the board. The board thought that about \$6,000,000 was fair compensation for the work of creating by several times over the largest shipbuilding plant in the world and building therein 120 vessels within record time. So far it has not been called upon to vindicate its own judgment. On the contrary, the American International has been put in the light of having been responsible for the contract and has been forced to jus-

Although the firm of Stone & Webster. which furnishes the organization and most of the brains for this great work, actually did execute two great government works elsewhere as its patriotic gift or contribution to the war without profit, it could hardly be expected to go on indefinitely working for nothing. It will hardly be disputed that the American International was entitled to some compensation. government's own sad experience in trying to run the business side of the war without business brains and experience has pretty conclusively demonstrated that experience, knowledge and ability are worth something. It is my personal opinion that it would have cost the government several times \$6,000,000 had it tried to build and operate Hog Island directly. The whole stcome of the war depends more on executive and business ability than any other factor, and that is the most difficult factor to obtain. In brief, I consider that \$6,000,was a very moderate fee for what is delivered in return. The scheme of this contract, which bases the pay on a "normal fee" for each ship completed, with bonuses for speed and penalties for delay, with additional bonuses for making actual cost lower than estimated cost-part of the bonus going to the International, part to the workmen and part representing a net reduction in the cost of the ships to the government is an admirable one.

#### High Cost Does Not Imply Waste The second objective of the inquiry is an

entirely legitimate one, and it was perfectly proper to call on the officers of the American International to defend their doings in this respect. Speaking roughly and having in mind that ships at any cost are a national necessity and ambition, I should say that there has been no real waste of government money at Hog Island. That work has been done at times at an enormous cost is admitted. The physical difficulties of the task in extraordinarily severe weather, the failure of transportation and the weakness of the human element inevitably involved in such an expeditious work in its earlier stages, have entailed dismaying outlays in specific instances in proportion to results. But would any one for that reason have postponed the work until the weather was favorable,

transportation normal and labor ready and efficient? In detail there has no doubt been a waste of money-but, under the cirlous workmen have succeeded, in what Mr. Robinson has called "an organized riot," in getting on the payroll twice. There may have been some minor graft, and doubtless some things in the way of petty profiteering and even thievery have been put over on the company by some of its employes and some of the sub-contracts. You can hardly expect to expend vast sums in such a manysided work as this without some irregularities and some malversation. Payments to sub-contractors have been liberal, but not too liberal, keeping the need of haste in view. Haste is always waste in the narrow sense, and sometimes offers special opportunities for deceit and fraud. But there has not been a single fact brought out so far that in any way reflects on the fidelity. ability or honesty of the management of American International-not a single fact that tends to prove that it is not discharging its obligation with whole-souled devotion and extraordinary energy.

## Salaries a Matter of Judgment

Salaries are a matter of judgment and opinion. Considering the temper and patriotism of the executives, I should say that all of them would do their work for less money. Would it have been wise to ask them to do so? Many of them will doubtless reduce their years of efficiency by as much as five by the year or two of excessive work at Hog Island. Some of them will have burned themselves up on this job. Between the hard work and the shame of the unjust charges and insinuations that have been made against them some have already been scrapped.

It is stated that since Admiral Bowles took charge of the fabrication plants he has cut the Hog Island salary roll by about marked that he remembered me very well, I \$25,000 a month. It may be that this trimming is justified and that the salaries have been too large and numerous. But it must always be borne in mind that the salary list was made up in consultation with the Emergency Fleet Corporation and that it has at all times had the right to regulate salaries as it pleased. If they were too large the fault lies rather with the Fleet Corporation than with the American International. The same is true of all expenditures and sub-contracts. They are entirely within the control of the Fleet Corporation, and they are all made with the approval of that body. It would appear that Mr. Hurley should have taken the burden of defence and explanation of these matters. If mistakes have been made, they were, at least, all made in the open. any rate, nothing has been uncovered that would justify the apparently inexplicable attempt that has been made to make a scendal out of these matters.

## No Inefficiency Shown

As to the purpose of proving that the general management of Hog Island affairs has been lax and inefficient, the facts as presented in this series speak for themselves. The purpose of the Hog Island plant is to get ships with all possible speed. It will, I predict, succeed wondrously. progress is ahead of schedule, and is likely to continue so. Time in shipbuilding is money now, if time ever was money. Simply an investment, every month saved in the time of producing ships is worth millions of dollars. Here is an investment of \$200,000,000. At 6 per cent, every month gained in utilizing its product is worth a million dollars. Each additional month means a million dollars in wages. The service these ships will give is worth \$9,000,000 a month to the government, so far as it can be measured in money only. So it might be said that if high pressure, high salaries, disdain of red tape and the waste that goes with rapid decision and effective action are resulting in some slopping of moneys now they may be great economy in the end.

What is there in all this to warrant the unique stigma of a Department of Justice inquiry under Presidential command? The Emergency Fleet Corporation, with its constant inspection and supervision of everything at Hog Island from accounts to piledrivers, was in a position to know whether there was anything warranting special eriminal action. The fact that it took none indicates that it knew of nothing to justify it. Then why appeal to the President? Did the Shipping Board merely want an exter-nal vindication of itself? If so, it is obtaining it cruelly at the expense of men and companies of high repute, and to their lasting humiliation and mortification. The Senate investigation has the merit of publishing to the country what is being at Hog Island, but the Department of Justice investigation is gratuitous. At the worst it will only find out what the Shipping Board could have more easily and expeditiously ascertained for itself.

Why single out Hog Island for this high

# In a Great University

Joyous Discovery of a 100 Per Cent Efficiency Machine

(Simeon Strunsky, in "The Evening Post")

N ATLANTIC PORT, March 8.-M.

presence here is due to a suggest tion by my friend, the Chief of Subaqueous Coordination. I am forbidden to give names; but if you will take the first three letters in Newark for the first part of the name of this place and the title of a distinguished British prelate who is now visiting this country for the second part of the name, you will have a very fair approximation to the name of the town ] am writing from, What my friend, the Chief of the Sub

aquatic Department, said was this. He said: "Sinbad, there is just one spot in the United States where the ideal of 100 per cent functioning has been realized." He

"In that town, Sinbad, there is a university, and in that university they have the most highly developed mechanism in existence. I refer to their Faculty Separator. I speak only from results. Unfortunately, I have had no opportunity to make a personal investigation of this device, I do not even know whether it works by Cen. trifugal Attrition or by Compressed Air. But I can close my eyes and see the giant arms of that machine, silently, remorselessly dipping down into a Faculty meeting, seizing a professor of International Ethics by the collar and the right gaiter and depositing him on the Subway platform at One Hundred and Sixteenth Street with a minimum of concussion.

"This has been going on without a hitch or false motion since the beginning of the war. There may have been a pause during the recent coalless days, but I imagine th time was well spent by the engineers in scraping out the boilers and tightening up the bolts. To-day it seems to be function ing better than ever. I recommend that university to your attention." Thus I am

Y first glimpse of the campus revealed how admirably the university is situated for the enforce ment of faculty discipline. The principal buildings stand on a plateau whose side fall away sharply in three directions, with a gradual slope to the south. On the west lies the lordly Hudson. On the east are the steep embankments of Morningside Park. On the north is Manhattan Valley, on the slopes of which General Washington engaged in battle with the armed forces of a nation to whom we have since lent five billion dollars. On the south lies West

It needed no expert eye to show that in an emergency the Faculty Separator located in the cellar of the Library Building might thus be operated in four different directions at once, simultaneously dropping a pro-fessor of History into the Hudson, a pro-fessor of Bolshevik Rhetoric into the path of the Amsterdam Avenue cars, a professor Indefinite Equations into the pond in Central Park, where the ice is just going out, and a professor of International Law into the heart of the \$2,500-a-year apartment section south of 110th Street, with

extra quarters for servants and free re-Having thus laid the foundation for my studies, I went straight to headquarters. Needless to say, I refer to Fred, head janitor of the Library Building for the last twenty-one years. His long tenure of office I ascribe to the fact that he has made little changed from the time, now eighteen years past, when we occasionally borrowed the price of a brace of ginger cakes and a

was not altogether at my case. However, it was an innocent remark, after all. university's extraordinary achievement in academic propulsion, and he spat over the iron fence into the grove below and said: "Practice makes perfect." This phrase I presume he must have overheard the President use in his commencement address on several occasions through the open windows

66 TES," said Fred, gazing reflectively I into the gathering shadows, "the distinguished men to the country. In fact, sir, as soon as we develop a distinguished man up here we give him away.

"It is my business to sweep out after the session of the Board of Trustees, and frequently I have picked up typewritten copies of the Order of Business. Well, sir, after the Budget and Curriculum and War Service they regularly take up Expulsions Every department has a waiting list, and they go through them in alphabetical order On one occasion a Trustee one of the old ones insisted on throwing out a professor of mathematics who had come out in favor of Alexander Berkman and birth contro But some one made the point of order that the professor's name began with W, which latter part of May. So they threw out a professor of Philology named Abercrombie. "And what would you say, Fred, is the

principal reason why professors go away "As a rule, sir," he said, "professors are ejected for something else.

Something else? "That's the odd thing about it," he said "We always fire our professors here for reasons the ignorant public would never suspect. Pacifist professors, as a rule, are dispensed with because they neglect to cal the class roll, and militant professors have to go because they seldem pay up their find at the library loan desk. A professor of International Law is seldom discharged of account of International Law, but because he plays a rotten game of rolf. The last professor of Greek we fired used to eat his soup somewhat noisily, sir. It's nearly

ays a case of incomputibility, sir."
"Incompatibility, Fred." "Some spells it one way and some at-other, sir." SINBAD.

Norman Angell's War Service To the Editor of The Tribune.

Sir: Constant travelling must be my de cuse for not having seen until to-day the report of an interview published a month of two since, in which you describe me as say

ing that I "served in the thick of the fight ing" at the beginning of the war. As I do not desire to wear unears laurels, may I say that I should certainly not describe my very brief and relatively mild experience with a private ambulance as "sayvice in the sayvice in as "service in the thick of the fighting"

Those honors belong to others.
NORMAN ANGELL New York, March 6, 1918.